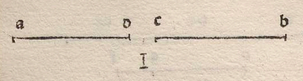


SI de numero pari imparē tollas qui relinquit impar est.
¶Sit.a.b.par a quo tollat.a.c.qui sit impar:dico.c.b.residuus esse imparē:subtrahatur enim ab.a.c.vnitas que sit.c.d.eritq; .a. d.par itaq; per.25.d.b.quoq; erit par.q; igit̄ .d.c.est vnitas sequit̄.c.b.esse imparē:qđ ē ꝓpositū. ℙropositio .29.

SI numerus impar in numerū parem ducatur qui inde ꝓducetur erit par.
¶Ex.23.manifestum est quod dicitur.

ℙropositio .30.

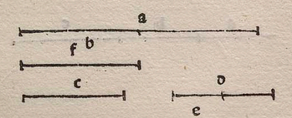
SI in imparem ducatur impar qui ꝓducetur erit impar.
¶hec quoq; ex.24.manifesta est.

ℙropositio .31.

SI numer⁹ impar numerum parem numeret:numero pari eum numerabit.
¶Si enī numero ipari eū numeraret ex ipari i imparē fieret par:qđ ē incōueniēs ꝑ ꝑmissā. ℙropositio .32.

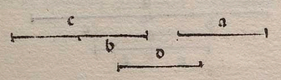
SI impar imparē numeret impariter eum numerat.
¶Si enī pariter eū numeraret ex numero impari i numez parē fieret impar qđ ē incōueniēs p.29. ℙropositio .33.

SI numerus impar numerum parem metiatur eiusdē quoq; dimidium ipsum metiri necesse est.
¶Sit.a.numer⁹ par cuius dimidiū.b.sitq;.c.numer⁹ impar qui numeret.a.dico q;.c.numerabit.b.numeret enī.a.ſm.d.eritq; ꝑ.31.d. numerus par.Esto igit̄ eius dimidiū.e.ducaturq;.c.in.c.z ꝓueniat f.eritq; ꝑ.18.sep.a.ad.f.sicut.d.ad.c.z q; enā est.a.ad.b.sicut.d.ad.e. sequit̄.b.z f.esse equales.cū itaq;.c.numeret.f.idē numerabit.b.quod est ꝓpositum.



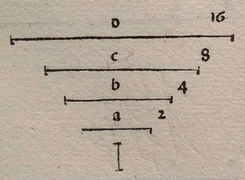
ℙropositio .34.

SI numerus impar ad aliquē fuerit primus:idem ad eiusdē duplum erit primus.
¶Sit.a.numerus impar primus ad.b.cuius duplū sit.c. dico q;.a. ē primus ad.c.sin autem numeret eos.d.cūq;.a.sit impar sequit̄.d. esse imparē:quicūq; enī iparē numerat impar est ꝑ premissam itaq; d.numerabit.b.non sunt igitur.a.z.b.contra se primi :qđ est contra ypothesi.



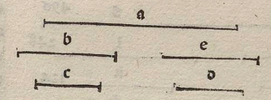
ℙropositio .35.

NUmeri a duobus dupli sunt pariter pares tantum.
¶Sint vnitas.a.b.c.d.cōtinue ꝓportiōales.sitq;.a.binarius: dico oēs eos eē pariter pares eisq; ſm hanc ꝓportionē in infinitū auctis nullū aliū eē paritē parē: de his quidē constat ꝑ diffinitionē cū ꝑ.12. quilibet ꝑcedens numeret quēlibet sequētē ꝑ aliquē eoz.quos omnes oportet esse pares:z nullus alius numeret aliquē eoz per.13.eo q;.a.qui ē binari⁹ vnitatē sequēs ē prim⁹. Qđ aūt null⁹ ali⁹ ab his sit pariter par ꝓstat:sic posito enī aliquo diuidat̄ i duas medietates eiusq; medietas i duas: z hoc totiēs fiat quousq; numer⁹ aut vnitas diuisionē impediat qđ necesse ē euenire ꝑ vltimā petitionē.si vero numer⁹ hāc ꝓhibeat ipse erit ipar q̄ cū numeret piter parē positū nō erat pit̄ par q̄ posit⁹ ē piter par.si aūt vnitas nō erit.15. ali⁹ a cōtinue duplis ab vnitate.



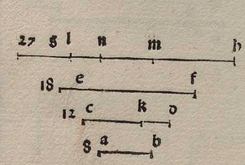
ℙropositio .36.

NUmerus cuius medietas est impar est pariter impar.
¶Sit.a.numerus cuius medietas que sit .b .sit impar dico. a.esse pariter imparē.sit enī.c.binari⁹ manifestū itaq; qm̄ ex.c.in.b.fit.a. sit aūt.d.quilibet numerus par numerās.a. qui numeret eū scom.e eritq; ꝑ secḋam ptē.20.septimi.e.ad.b .sicut.c.ad.d.igit̄.e .numerat b.nā q;.c.numerat.d.erit itaq;.e.numerus impar.erat enī z.b.ꝑ diffinitionē igit̄ a.est pariter impar. ℙropositio .37.



ONis numerus a duobus nō duplus cuius medietas est par est pariter par z impariter.
¶Sit numer⁹.a. nō duplus a duobus cuius medietas que sit .b.po natur par.dico ipsū esse pariter parē z ipariter.sit enī.c.binarius de quo manifestū ē q; ipse numerat.a.ſm.b.q; vero.a.nō est duplus a duobus:necesse ē si eius medietas que ē.b.in alias duas medietates dividat̄:medietatisq; medietas in alias duas vt tandē occurrat numerus impediēs diuisionē qui ꝓpter hoc q; diuisionē nō recipit erit impar.sitq; is in quo sistit diuisio.d. in numero q̄ppe necesse ē stari q; sivsq; ad vnitatē ꝓueniret diuisio cēt.a de numeris duplis a binario de quibus nō ē:de.d.vero manifestū ē q; ipse numerat.a.ꝑ hanc cōem sciam:ois numerus numerās aliū numerat omnē numeratū ab illo.Numeret ergo eū ſm.c.eritq;.c.par.Alioquin.cū.d.sit maior impar sequereē ꝑ.30.a.eē imparē:q; igit̄.b.numerus par numerat.a.ſm.c.qui quoq; ē par est enī binarius At vero.e.numer⁹ par numerat eādē ſm.d.q̄ ē impar.ꝓstat ex diffinitiōe numez a.eē piter parē z impiter:qđ ē ꝓpositū. ℙropositio .38.

SI de scḋo atq; vltimo numeroz cōtinue ꝓportionalium equale primi demat̄ quantū ē reliquus scḋi ad primum tm̄ eē reliquū vltimi ad coacervatum ex cūctis precedentibus necessario comprobatur.
¶Sint ꝓtinue ꝓportiōales.a.b.c.d.e.f.g.h.demaq;.de.c.d.eq̄lis.a.b.qui sit.c.k.z de.g.h.qui sit.g.l.dico tūc q;.ꝓportio.k.d.ad.a.b. ē sicut.l.h ad cōpositū ex.e.f.c.d.z.a.b.sumaf ex.g.h.equalis.e.f.qui sit.g.m. z eq̄lis.c.d.q̄ sit.g.a.eritq;.l.n.eq̄lis.k.d.manifestū aūt ē p.12.sep.q; cū sit.g.h.ad. g.m. sicut g.n.ad.g.n.erit.h.m. residuū ad .m.n.residuū sint.g.h.ad.g.m.ideoq; sicut.e.f. ad.c.d.sili quoq; mō erit.m.n.ad.l.n.sicut.c.d.ad.a.b.ꝑmutatim igit̄ erit. h.m. ad.e.f.z.m.n.ad.c.d.sicut.n.l.ad.a.b.itaq; cōiuncti p.13.sep.erit.l.h. cōpositus ex.h.m.m n.z.l.n.ad cōpositū ex.e.f.c.d.z.a.b.sicut.l.n.ad.a.b. ideoq; sicut.k. d.ad.a.b.qđ est ꝓpositum. ℙropositio .39.



CUm coaptati fuerint numeri ab vnitate cōtinue dupli qui cōiuncti faciāt numerū primū extremus eoz in aggregatum ex eis ductus producit numerum perfectum.
¶Sint ab vnitate ꝓtinue dupli.a.b.c.d.ex eis aūt z vnitate coacervatus sit.e.qui ponaf eē numer⁹ prim⁹ in quē.e.multiplicēt.d.z ꝓducat.f.g.dico.f.g.eē numez pfectū. Sumāf igit̄.b.k.l.ꝓtinue dupli ad.e.ut tot sint.e.b.k.l.quot sint cōtinue dupli ad vnitatē sumpti.eritq; ꝑ equā ꝓportionalitatē.l.ad.e.sicut.d.ad.a.quare ꝑ primā ptē.20.sep.ex.a. in.l.ꝓuenit.f.g. Nā ipse f.g.ꝓuenit ex.d.in.e.z q;.a.ē binari⁹ ē.f.g.duplus ad.l.sunt igit̄. e.b.k. l.z.f.g.

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